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# The National Apprenticeship Program



U.S. Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration



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# The National Apprenticeship Program



U.S. Department of Labor Ray Marshall, Secretary

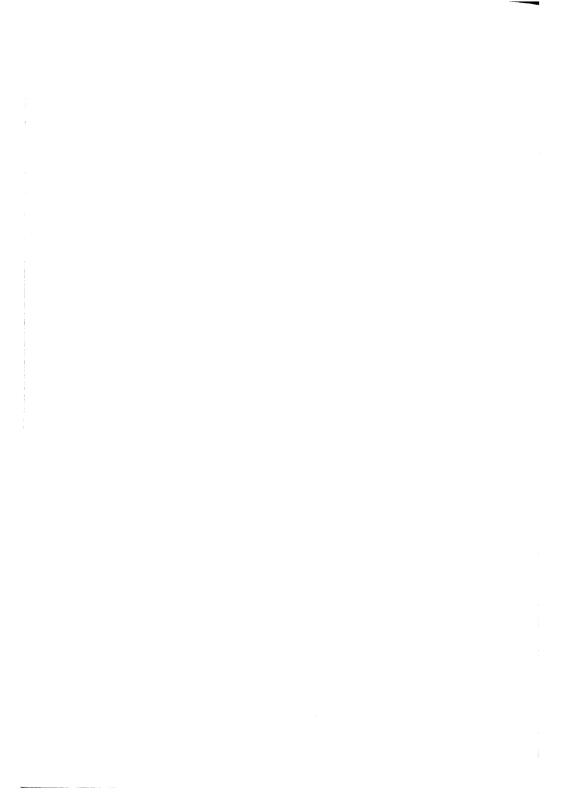
**Employment and Training Administration** 

Ernest G. Green

Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training

Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training James P. Mitchell

Revised 1980



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## What is Apprenticeship?

Apprenticeship is a voluntary system of training in occupations that require a diverse range of skills and knowledge, as well as maturity and independence of judgment. It involves planned, day-by-day training on the job and experience under proper supervision, combined with technical studies in subjects related to the occupation.

Apprenticeship gives men and women thorough instruction and experience, both on and off the job, in all the practical and theoretical aspects of the work required in a skilled occupation.

Through rotation from one division of work to another and related technical instruction, apprentices acquire additional skills, master the application of those already learned, and develop independence of judgment. This system enables them to be productive during their entire period of training.

Most apprenticeship terms are from 1 to 5 years, depending upon the occupation involved. To master a particular trade, an apprentice must learn and perfect each skill and bring those skills up to the speed and accuracy required of the job.

## Why is Apprenticeship Important?

One of the country's greatest assets is the skills and know-how of its people. Our future strength and progress depend upon our commitment to preserving this asset by developing the skills and knowledge of young Americans.

A job skill distinguishes its possessor from other workers; it is a source of personal satisfaction as well as a marketable asset. Apprenticeship gives workers versatility by teaching them all aspects of an occupation. It helps them to learn to work with other people in an actual job setting, and it familiarizes them with the overall picture of a company's operation and organization. Generally, those who complete an organized program of apprenticeship earn recognition as skilled workers and can expect to hold good jobs at good pay.

Studies show that workers completing an apprenticeship program are more highly trained, work more steadily, learn their jobs faster, and are more likely to be supervisors than are workers trained in other ways. They also are more highly skilled, more productive, and safer workers.

### What Can Apprenticeship Do?

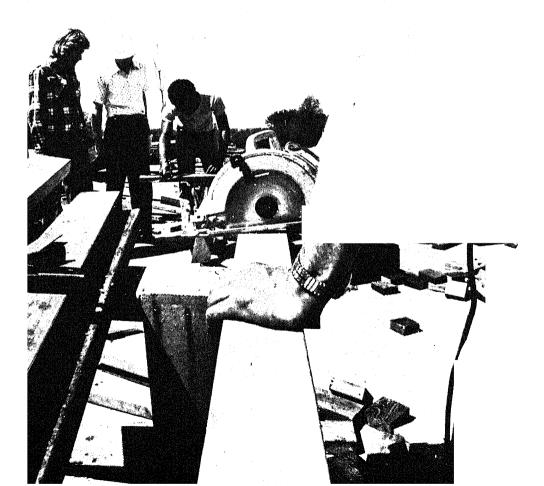
Well-planned, properly supervised apprenticeship can:

- 1. Give workers the opportunity to develop skills that improve their economic security.
- 2. Assure a supply of skilled workers adequate to meet community needs.
- 3. Help assure that consumers receive the quality products and services that only trained hands and minds can produce.
- 4. Increase worker productivity.
- 5. Give workers greater job security.
- 6. Improve employer-employee relations.
- 7. Minimize the need for supervision by developing initiative, imagination, and ability.
- 8. Develop future supervisors.
- 9. Give workers the versatility to adapt to technological changes that require different methods, materials, equipment, and other working conditions.
- 10. Raise general skill levels.
- 11. Attract capable young men and women.

For the young worker entering employment, apprenticeship offers these important advantages:

- 1. The opportunity to increase employability and economic security.
- 2. The guarantee of a wage with regular increases while learning a skilled trade.
- 3. Recognition as a skilled worker upon completion.





## How the National Apprenticeship Program Operates

Cooperation between management and labor is essential to effective apprenticeship programs. Employers provide jobs; skilled workers are the instructors, passing on their skills and know-how to apprentices. In the American apprenticeship system, management and labor work with government and the educational system at the national, State, and local levels.

## Types of Apprenticeship Programs

An apprenticeship program may be based on one or more of the following arrangements:

- 1. A written agreement between the individual apprentice and the employer or the appropriately designated employer's agent (an employers' association, a union, or a joint apprenticeship committee), containing the terms and conditions of employment and training or referring to a specific written program plan that makes adequate provisions for the employment and training of apprentices.
- 2. A written program agreement between the employer or the employer's association and the union describing the terms and conditions for the employment and training of apprentices.
- 3. A written program plan prepared by the employer or employers' association for firms without a union, that describes the terms and conditions for the employment and training of apprentices.
- 4. A written program plan prepared by the union that describes the erms and conditions for the employment and training of apprentices and has the employer's written consent.
- j. A written program plan prepared by the employer or employers' association that describes the terms and conditions for the employment and training of apprentices and has the union's written consent.
- 6. A collective-bargaining agreement containing the basic standards of apprenticeship, with any supplements needed to cover these standards.

Under the National Apprenticeship Act, the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training (BAT) is responsible for providing service and assistance in the establishment of apprenticeship programs. Bureau personnel are ready to help any bona fide union, employer, or employer group set up an apprenticeship program that meets the Bureau's requirements.

## **Basic Standards of Apprenticeship**

An effective apprenticeship program must be based on an organized, written plan stating the terms and conditions of employment, training, and supervision of one or more apprentices in an apprenticeable occupation. The plan must be endorsed by a sponsor who has undertaken to carry out the apprentice training.

The standards must contain the equal opportunity pledge prescribed in title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, part 30.3(b), which states: The recruitment, selection, employment, and training of apprentices during their apprenticeship, shall be without discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex. The sponsor will take affirmative action to provide equal opportunity in apprenticeship and will operate the apprenticeship program as required under title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 30, as amended.

In addition, each program sponsor employing five or more apprentices must adopt a written affirmative action plan in accordance with title 29, CFR, part 30.4.

Each set of standards must cover the following topics:

- 1. The employment and training of apprentices in a recognized skilled trade.
- 2. A term of apprenticeship consistent with training requirements established by industry practice but providing not less than 1 year or 2,000 hours of work experience.
- 3. An outline of the work processes in which the apprentice will receiv supervised work experience and training on the job and allocation of the approximate time to be spent in each major work process.
- 4. Organized, related, and supplemental instruction in technical subjects related to the trade. A minimum of 144 hours for each year of apprenticeship is recommended. Such instruction may be given in a classroom or through trade, industrial, or correspondence courses of equivalent value; or it may consist of other forms of approved self-study.
- 5. A progressively increasing schedule of apprentice wages, consistent with the skill acquired. The entry wage shall be the minimum prescribed by the Fair Labor Standards Act, where applicable, unless a higher wage is required by other applicable Federal or State laws and regulations or by collective-bargaining agreements.

riodic review and evaluation of the apprentice's progress in job rmance and related instruction and the maintenance of opriate progress records. In the result of apprentices to journeymen consistent with the supervision, training, safety, and continuity of employment applicable provisions of collective-bargaining agreements, but where such ratios are expressly prohibited by a stive-bargaining agreement. The language should clearly define application of the ratio to specific jobsites, work forces.

probationary period reasonable in relation to the full enticeship term, with full credit for the period given toward letion of apprenticeship. Equate and safe equipment and facilities for training and vision and safety training for apprentices on the job and in

tments, or plants.

d instruction.

ne minimum qualifications required by a sponsor for the nticeship program, with a normal starting age of not less than ars.

The placement of an apprentice under a written apprenticeship are not apprenticeship.

ment, as required by the appropriate State apprenticeship law

egulation or by BAT in States that have no such law or ation. The standards of the program should be part of the ment either directly or by reference.

e granting of advance standing or credit for previously

red experience, training, or skills to all applicants on an equal with commensurate wages for any progression granted.

ansfer of an employer's training obligation to another employer the same program with consent of the apprentice and

nticeship committee or program sponsor, when the employer is to fulfill the obligations under the apprenticeship agreement. surance of qualified training personnel and adequate supervision job.

cognition for successful completion of apprenticeship, aced by an appropriate certificate. entification of the registration agency.

e registration, cancellation, and deregistration of the program quirement for the prompt submission of any modification or Iment thereto.

18. Registration amendments; in successfully co-cancellations, a agreements, and 19. Authority for during the probability of th

## Why Regis

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apprentices.

- 18. Registration of apprenticeship agreements, modifications, and amendments; notice to the registration office of persons who have successfully completed apprenticeship programs; and notice of cancellations, suspensions, and terminations of apprenticeship agreements, and the reasons for these actions.
- 19. Authority for the termination of an apprenticeship agreement during the probationary period by either party without stating cause. 20. A statement that the program will be conducted, operated, and administered in conformity with applicable provisions of title 29, CFR, part 30, as amended, or a State plan on equal employment opportunity in apprenticeship, adopted pursuant to title 29, CFR, part 30, and approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.
- 21. Name and address of the appropriate authority under the program to receive, process, and act on complaints.
- 22. Recording and maintenance of all records concerning apprenticeship, as may be required by BAT, a recognized State apprenticeship agency, or other agencies under applicable laws.

## Why Register an Apprenticeship Program?

Apprenticeship programs receive formal recognition when they are registered with a State apprenticeship agency recognized by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, U.S. Department of Labor. Programs in States that have no apprenticeship agency can be registered with the Bureau. Registration is *recommended* for all programs. It is *required* when certain Federal funds or benefits are involved.

Each apprenticeship program advocated by BAT is customized for a particular employer. Bureau staff work with each employer to establish a program that meets the training needs specified by the employer.

## How to Register an Apprenticeship Program

Apprenticeship programs meeting the basic standards and criteria of the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training may be registered upon request of the program sponsors. The registration agencies are usually recognized State apprenticeship agencies. Programs in States with no recognized apprenticeship agencies are registered by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. The agency concerned determines the method of recognizing apprenticeship programs and apprentices.



## The Benefits of Registered Apprenticeship Programs

All registered programs operate under standards that provide for effective apprentice training. Each standard serves a useful and beneficial function. The following outline gives specific provisions of basic apprenticeship standards and, under each, lists the resulting benefits to apprentices, sponsors, applicants, and the public.

- 1. A term of apprenticeship consisting of at least 2,000 hours.
  - a. Definite term assures fully trained craftworkers.
  - b. Definite term prevents exploitation.
- 2. A schedule of work processes to be learned on the job.
  - a. Assures development of all-around manipulative skills.
  - b. Outlines skills to be mastered.
  - c. Specifies approximate time to be spent on each process.
- 3. A progressively increasing wage scale.
  - a. Gives recognition for skills as acquired.
  - b. Provides incentive for completing apprenticeship.
  - c. Guarantees pay increments.
- 4. Related classroom instruction, normally a minimum of 144 hours per year.
  - a. Assures technical instruction properly related to job training.
  - b. Provides broad understanding of the trade and thus facilitates advancement.
  - c. Provides incentive for self-improvement.
- 5. Registered apprenticeship agreement.
  - a. Defines terms of program.
  - b. Specifies obligations of the apprentice, parent or guardian, and employer or employer's agent.
  - c. Constitutes a public record.
  - d. Establishes an avenue of appeal.
- 6. Review of apprenticeship program.
  - a. Assures that training conforms to recognized standards.
  - b. Ascertains adherence to State and Federal laws.
  - c. Safeguards each apprentice's welfare.
  - d. Provides a public record.
- 7. Joint labor-management program.
  - a. Assures proper training.
  - b. Stimulates interest in the apprentice.
  - c. Coordinates related instruction with jobsite training.
  - d. Reduces grievances.
  - e. Provides source of sound advice on resolving special problems.

- 8. Supervision and records.
  - a. Assures that apprentices acquire skills of the trade.
  - b. Provides record of training.
  - c. Provides proof of completion of apprenticeship.
- 9. Nondiscrimination.
  - a. Affords equal opportunity to apprenticeship applicants.
  - b. Provides equal consideration in selection.
  - c. Assures equal opportunity in training.
  - d. Guarantees equal opportunity in employment.
- 10. Probationary period.
  - a. Gives apprentices an overview of the trade.
  - b. Develops confidence to stay with the program.
- 11. Ratio.
  - a. Increases job security.
  - b. Permits close supervision.
  - c. Increases acceptance by journeymen.
  - d. Assures proper on-the-job training.
  - e. Prevents misuse of apprentice classification.
- 12. Periodic examination.
  - a. Measures the apprentice's progress.
  - b. Provides public record.
- 13. Certificate of completion.

Gives public and private recognition (by State and Federal governments and the company).

Among the other benefits of participation in a registered program are benefits for eligible veterans and qualification for employment as an apprentice on Federal or federally assisted construction projects.

## Where Apprentices are Employed

Apprentices are employed in every major industry—construction, health, manufacturing, service, and other fields. Young people considering apprenticeship have the opportunity to choose from among more than 700 occupations, with training periods varying from 1 to 6 years. Most of these occupations are recognized by the State apprenticeship agencies, although not all State-approved occupations are recognized by BAT.



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## **Applying for Apprenticeship**

Information on apprenticeship opportunities and how to apply is available from area offices of the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, State apprenticeship agencies, apprenticeship information centers, and local employment service offices. Prospective applicants can also check with firms that have workers in the trade that interests them, the local union representing that trade, or the joi apprenticeship committee. High school counselors are another source of apprenticeship information.

Outreach programs, conducted by labor unions, the Urban League women's groups, and others counsel prospective applicants on apprenticeship opportunities and help them prepare for entrance examinations. To find the outreach programs in your area, consult the staffs of local or regional BAT offices or State apprenticeship agencies. (See lists of office locations at the end of this booklet.)

Information is also available from the national office of the Bureau (Apprenticeship and Training at the following address:

Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training Employment and Training Administration U.S. Department of Labor 601 D Street, NW., Room 5000 Washington, D.C. 20213

## **Apprenticeable Occupations**

Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, part 29.4, defines an apprenticeable occupation as one that:

- 1. Is customarily learned in a practical way through a structured, systematic program of supervised on-the-job training.
- 2. Is clearly identified and commonly recognized throughout an industry.
- 3. Involves manual, mechanical, or technical skills and knowledge that require a minimum of 2,000 hours of on-the-job work experience
- 4. Requires related instruction to supplement the on-the-job training Such instruction may be given in a classroom, through correspondence courses, self-study, or other means of approved instruction.

The Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training has approved over 500 occupations as apprenticeable. The following is a representative list of recognized apprenticeable occupations: Airframe & power plant mechanic Lather on Automobile-body repairer Line erector Automobile mechanic Lithographic plate maker ade e joint Baker Locomotive electrician Biomedical equipment technician Machinist Boatbuilder, wood Marble setter Boilermaker Millwright Bricklayer Miner I gue, Camera repairer Model maker Carpenter Molder Cement mason ult the Office-machine servicer Compositor Ornamental ironworker Cook Painter Coremaker Patternmaker au of Cosmetologist Pipefitter Dairy equipment repairer Plasterer Dental laboratory technician Plumber Die maker Powerhouse mechanic Drafter Printer Electrician Prosthetics technician Embalmer Pumper-gager Emergency medical technician Roofer Sheet-metal worker Engraver Farm equipment mechanic Shipfitter Firefighter Television-and-radio Fire medic repairer Floral designer Terrazzo worker Furniture finisher Tile setter Glazier Tool maker Heavy forger Violin maker ge Illustrator Watch repairer ence. Water treatment-plant operator Instrument mechanic ning. Interior designer X-ray technician

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New occupations are constantly being added to keep pace with technological advances.

## The Federal Committee on Apprenticeship

The Federal Committee on Apprenticeship (FCA) is one of the oldest public advisory committees in the Federal Government. It was created by the Secretary of Labor in August 1934, as the Federal Committee on Apprentice Training to carry out Executive Order 6750–C, issued by President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Three years later, when Congress enacted the National Apprenticeship Act of 1937, section 2 authorized an enlarged Federal Committee on Apprenticeship, to include members from groups concerned with apprenticeship, as well as Federal agencies.

The Federal Committee is an advisory group to the Secretary of Labor. It has 25 members, appointed by the Secretary for 2-year terms. Ten of its members represent labor, 10 are from management, and 5 represent the public. In addition, there are three ex officio members: the current president of the National Association of State and Territorial Apprenticeship Directors, a representative of the U.S. Department of Education, and the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Employment and Training. The Committee is chaired by a public member selected by the Secretary of Labor.

Committee members receive no compensation but may receive authorized travel expenses. Meetings, open to the public, are held at least twice a year, and summary reports on the proceedings are distributed to Committee members and other interested persons. Between meetings, Committee members work on subcommittees concerned with particular aspects of apprenticeship. Subcommittee sessions are also open to the public. The seven subcommittees are Department of Defense Equal Apprenticeship Opportunity Federal-State Relations Goals of the FCA Legislation Occupational Safety and Health Research

The Committee's recommendations to the Secretary of Labor concern a broad range of activities to improve and extend apprenticeship. Among them are proposals on such matters as:

- Expanding apprenticeship and journeyman training in all sectors of the economy.
- Increasing the effectiveness of equal opportunity programs.
- Promoting labor standards to protect apprentices and including them in apprenticeship contracts.
- Identifying research needs and planning projects to test new approaches to apprenticeship and other skill training.
- Strengthening cooperative relationships with State apprenticeship and training agencies.

## The Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training

Under the National Apprenticeship Act, the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training is responsible for a variety of activities to guide, assist, and promote apprenticeship. The purposes of these activities are

- To develop and improve techniques for forecasting future apprenticeship requirements.
- To promote widespread use of effective techniques for providing equal opportunity in the selection and employment of apprentices.
- To make available information on apprenticeship requirements, occupational outlooks, counseling techniques, and procedures to aid:

Management and labor in planning apprenticeship programs. Education institutions in developing related instruction. Parents, guardians, teachers, and counselors in advising youth. Individuals in selecting an occupation.

- To encourage communities to survey present and future apprenticeship needs as a guide to planning and developing adequate educational facilities, vocational guidance, selective placement services, and training opportunities in the community.
- To encourage labor and management to determine future needs for journeymen as a basis for establishing apprenticeship programs.

- To promote effective apprenticeship by:
   Studying the number and quality of apprenticeship programs.
   Conducting studies to identify effective apprenticeship practices.
   Encouraging use of the most effective apprenticeship methods.
   Developing and promoting services to help management and labor determine apprenticeship needs and organize and operate apprenticeship programs.
  - Encouraging the development of innovative apprenticeship programs in industries affected by technological change. Encouraging evaluation of occupations not now considered apprenticeable.
- To help State apprenticeship agencies develop and provide flexible services that are acceptable to both labor and management.
- To stimulate active support of effective apprenticeship programs by national, State and local organizations, so that a greater proportion of workers will acquire job skills through apprenticeship.

The Bureau's efforts to promote apprenticeship and allied industrial training include technical services and advice to all segments of the economy. The Bureau carries out special activities to assist in establishing programs for Indians on reservations, inmates of penal institutions, and members of the Armed Forces. Special attention is devoted to preapprenticeship programs that help disadvantaged persons, women, and members of minority groups qualify for apprentice selection and employment.

In addition, the Bureau plans and conducts programs to acquaint visiting foreign nationals with the skills, knowledge, technical data, and training techniques of American industry.

## **Apprenticeship and Training Representatives**

The Bureau's Apprenticeship and Training Representatives (ATR's) serve as technical advisers on the development and improvement of apprenticeship and other job training and on the adoption of job practices that better utilize worker skills. Their experience and knowledge of training fundamentals qualify them to assist in solving many training problems facing both management and labor.



The ATR's work closely with representatives of labor and management, Federal and State agencies, and educational, professional, and other groups to provide technical assistance, advice, and guidance on such matters as identifying specific apprenticeship and other on-the-job training needs and related employment and training problems. They also develop new or improved apprenticeship and other training programs; identify methods and practices to improve the skills and utilization of workers; and explore the potential of apprenticeship and other training programs in economic development.

In addition, the ATR's analyze jobs to determine training content for on-the-job work experience and related technical instruction, suggest guidelines for apprentice wages, and advise supervisors on how to instruct apprentices on the job.

## State and Territorial Apprenticeship Agencies

Apprenticeship agencies recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor have been established in 29 States, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. Each receives policy guidance from an apprenticeship council composed of employer, labor, and public representatives and has procedures for recognizing apprenticeship programs in the States. A number have staffs to help employers and unions develop, expand, and improve apprenticeship programs. Their work is carried out in cooperation with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training as an integral part of the national apprenticeship system. (A list of these agencies appears at the end of this booklet.)

## **National Joint Apprenticeship Committees**

National Joint Apprenticeship Committees (NJAC's) operating in a number of trades are composed of representatives of national employer associations and national and international labor organizations. The NJAC's develop standards that serve as guidelines for local apprenticeship programs in their trades. They also encourage local affiliates to develop and conduct programs and provide them with information on new techniques and materials and changes in technology and training methods. The NJAC's usually employ national apprenticeship directors/coordinators, whose responsibilities include assisting local joint apprenticeship committees.

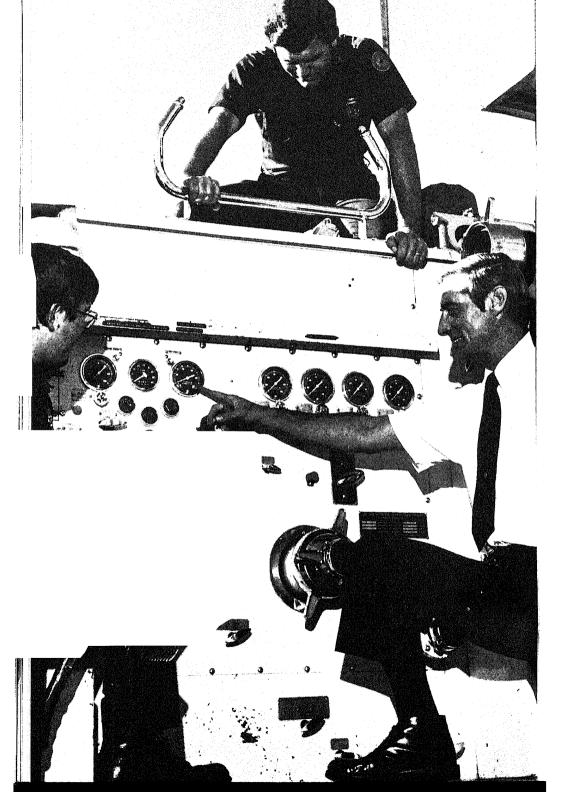
## **Apprenticeship Information Centers**

Currently, 43 Apprenticeship Information Centers (AIC's) are operating in 24 States and in the District of Columbia as part of the State employment services. The role of the AIC's is to:

- 1. Inform and counsel youth about apprenticeship opportunities.
- 2. Refer qualified persons interested in becoming apprentices to employers and Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committees that have openings.
- 3. Provide information on apprenticeship to youth, school guidance departments, minority and women's groups, labor unions, employers' associations, and the general public.
- 4. Provide individual and group counseling and testing for apprentice applicants.
- 5. Explain apprenticeship and acquaint the public with opportunities in highly skilled trades.
- 6. Promote cooperation among employers, unions, and minority and women's groups.
- 7. Motivate employers to hire minorities and women as apprentices.
- 8. Refer minority and women applicants to apprenticeship outreach projects.
- 9. Receive applications and documents and screen applicants, when requested by program sponsors, to select those meeting basic qualifications.
- 10. Publicize and disseminate information about apprenticeship examinations when requested by program sponsors.

## **Equal Employment Opportunity in Apprenticeship**

The U.S. Department of Labor's responsibilities for equal employment opportunity (EEO) in apprenticeship and training are carried out primarily by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. In States with apprenticeship agencies, Federal EEO regulations are implemented in accordance with State EEO plans approved by the Department. Bureau regional directors periodically evaluate the operation and administration of plans in the regions. Every registered program is required to maintain records on recruitment, selection, employment, and training in accordance with title 29, CFR, part 30, as amended, or the appropriate State EEO plan.



Affirmative action programs have demonstrated that qualified minorities and women (minority and nonminority) can be recruited and brought into apprenticeship. To assist sponsors in this effort, the Labor Department's Employment and Training Administration supports outreach programs in many metropolitan areas and encourages sponsors to participate. Sponsors must also pledge to take affirmative action in all other program operations.

### Laws and Regulations Affecting Apprenticeship

The National Apprenticeship Act of 1937

The National Apprenticeship Act is administered by the Secretary of Labor through the Administrator of the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, Employment and Training Administration. It authorizes the Secretary to:

- 1. Formulate, promote, and publish labor standards necessary to safeguard the welfare of apprentices; encourage the inclusion of such standards in apprenticeship contracts; bring together employers and labor to create apprenticeship programs; cooperate with State agencies in formulating and promoting apprenticeship standards; cooperate with the Department of Education on vocational education and related instruction in apprenticeship.
- 2. Appoint national advisory committees composed of representatives of employers, labor, educators, and officers of other Federal executive departments.

#### State Apprenticeship Laws

The Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training has long recommended the adoption of State laws designed to promote apprenticeship. While many States now have such laws, others have enacted legislation setting standards and requirements for apprenticeship programs. BAT welcomes such State action. Both types of legislation help to improve and expand apprenticeship. Apprenticeship representatives in States with apprenticeship laws work under State policies and regulations unless they conflict with Federal law. The following States and territories have apprenticeship laws:

Arizona	Kentucky	New Hampshire	Rhode Island
California	Louisiana	New Mexico	Utah
Colorado	Maine	New York	Vermont
Connecticut	Maryland	North Carolina	Virginia
District of Columbia	Massachusetts	Ohio	Virgin Islands
Delaware	Minnesota	Oregon	Washington
Florida	Montana	Pennsylvania	Wisconsin
Hawaii	Nevada	Puerto Rico	

Each of these States and territories has an apprenticeship agency operating under its apprenticeship law. In addition, Kansas has an apprenticeship agency that functions under an Executive order of the Governor.

For more information on laws and regulations affecting apprenticeship, contact your State apprenticeship agency, local or regional Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training offices, or the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20213. (See addresses of State, regional, and area offices on the following pages.)

## **Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training Regional Offices**

Location Region I

JFK Federal Bldg., Rm. 1001 Government Center Boston, Mass. 02203

Region II

1515 Broadway, Rm. 3731 New York, N.Y. 10036

**Region III** P.O. Box 8796 Philadelphia, Pa. 19101

**Region IV** 1371 Peachtree St., NE., Rm. 700 Atlanta, Ga. 30309

**Region V**Federal Bldg., 7th Fl.
230 South Dearborn St.
Chicago, III. 60604

**Region VI** 555 Griffin Square Bldg. Griffin and Young Sts., Rm. 858 Dallas, Tex. 75202

**Region VII**Federal Office Bldg., Rm. 1100
911 Walnut St.
Kansas City, Mo. 64106

**Region VIII**U.S. Custom House, Rm. 476
721 19th St.
Denver, Colo. 80202

**Region IX** 211 Main St., Rm. 344 San Francisco, Calif. 94105

**Region X**Federal Office Bldg., Rm. 8014
909 First Ave.
Seattle, Wash. 98174

**States Served** 

Connecticut Maine Massachusetts

New Jersey New York

New York

Delaware

Maryland Pennsylvania

Alabama Florida Georgia Kentucky

Illinois Indiana Michigan

Arkansas Louisiana New Mexico

lowa Kansas

Colorado Montana North Dakota

Arizona California

Alaska Idaho New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont

Puerto Rico Virgin Islands

Virginia West Virginia

Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee

Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin

Oklahoma Texas

Missouri Nebraska

South Dakota Utah Wyoming

Hawaii Nevada

Oregon Washington

## **Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training State and Area Offices**

#### Alaska

Room E-551 Federal Bidg. and Courthouse, Box 37 Anchorage 99513

#### Alabama

1931 Ninth Ave., South South Twentieth Bldg. Birmingham 35205

Room 80, JCN Bldg. 200 Sparkman Dr. Huntsville 35806

Room 418 951 Government St. Bldg. Mobile 36604

#### Arizona

1330 North First St. Phoenix 85004

Room 2-K 301 West Congress St. Tucson 85701

#### Arkansas

Room 3014 Federal Bldg. 790 West Capitol St. Little Rock 72201

#### California

Room 3235, Federal Bldg. 300 North Los Angeles St. Los Angeles 90012

Room 215 Post Office Bldg. P.O. Box 2006 8th and I Sts. Sacramento 95809

Room 6S-27, Federal Bldg. 880 Front St. San Diego 92188

Room 344 211 Main St. San Francisco 94105

#### Colorado

Room 464, U.S. Custom House 721 19th St. Denver 80202

#### Connecticut

Room 301-A, U.S. Courthouse Federal Bldg. 915 Lafayette Blvd. Bridgeport 06603

Rooms 236-237, Federal Bldg. 135 High St. Hartford 06103

#### Delaware

Room 205 U.S. Post Office Bldg. 11th and Market Sts. Wilmington 19801

#### Florida

955 NW., 119th St. Miami 33168

Box 35082 400 West Bar St. Jacksonville 32202

Suite 264 2574 Seagate Dr. Tallahassee 32301

Room 605 700 Twiggs St. Tampa 33602

#### Georgia

Room 725 1371 Peachtree St. Atlanta 30309

Room 101 307 15th St. Columbus 31901

Room 236, Post Office Bldg. P.O. Box 8121 Savannah 31402

#### Hawaii

Room 5113 300 Ala Moana Dr. Honolulu 96850

#### idaho

Suite 2 3010 West State St. Boise 83703

#### Illinois

Suite 101 3166 Des Plaines Ave. Des Plaines 60018

Suite 250 707 Berkshire Ave. East Alton 62024

Rooms 401 and 505 7222 West Cermak Rd. North Riverside 60545

Room 319 First National Bank Bldg. 228 NW., Jefferson Ave. Peoria 61602

Room 150, Federal Bldg. 211 South Court St. Rockford 61108

Room 102 U.S. Post Office and Courthouse 600 East Monroe St. Springfield 62701

#### Indiana

Room 240, Federal Bldg. and U.S. Courthouse 101 NW., Seventh St. Evansville 47708

Room 110 343 West Wayne St. Fort Wayne 46802

Room 108 610 Connecticut Gary 46401

Room 414, Federal Bldg. and U.S. Courthouse 46 #. Ohio St. Indianapolis 46204

Room 430, Sherland Bldg. 105 East Jefferson St. South Bend 46601

Room 313, Post Office Bldg. 30 North Seventh St. Terre Haute 47808

#### lowa

Room 314-B, Federal Bldg. 131 East Fourth St. Davenport 52801

Room 637, Federal Bldg. 210 Walnut St. Des Moines 50309

#### Kansas

Room 225, Federal Bldg. 444 SE., Quincy St. Topeka 66683

Suite 50-LL O.W. Garvey Bldg. 200 West Douglas Wichita 67202

#### Kentucky

Suite 201, 1200 Bldg. 1200 South Broadway Lexington 40504

Room 187-L, Federal Bldg. 600 Federal Pl. Louisville 40202

#### Louisiana

Room 215-B, Hoover Bldg. 8312 Florida Blvd. Baton Rouge 70806

3731 Ryan St. P.O. Box 5943 Lake Charles 70601

600 South St. 618 F. Edward Herbert Bldg. New Orleans 70130

Room 8A-09, Federal Bldg. 500 Fannin St. Shreveport 71101

#### Maine

Room 101-B, Federal Bldg. 68 Sewell St. Augusta 04330

Room 327, Post Office Bldg. 76 Pearl St. P.O. Box 54 Portland 04112

#### Maryland

Room 1028, Federal Bldg. Charles Center 31 Hopkins Plaza Baltimore 21201

Room 213, Allegany County Office Bldg. #3 Pershing St.
Cumberland 21502

129 West Main St. P.O. Box 366 Salisbury 21801

#### Massachusetts

Room 1001, JFK Federal Bldg. Government Center Boston 02213

Room 801 1200 Main St. Springfield 01103

Room 500, Federal Bldg. U.S. Courthouse Worcester 01601

#### Michigan

Room 2-1-60 Battle Creek Federal Center 74 North Washington Ave. Battle Creek 49107

Room 658, Federal Bldg. and U.S. Courthouse 231 West Lafayette Ave. Detroit 48226

Room 186, Federal Bldg. 110 Michigan, NW. Grand Rapids 49502

Rooms 206 and 308, Carr Bldg. 300 East Michigan Ave. Lansing 48933

Suite 210 Marquette City Hall 220 West Washington St. Marquette 49855

N. Warren at E. Genesee St. P.O. Box 1017 Saginaw 48606

#### Minnesota

Room 204, Federal Bldg. 515 West First St. Duluth 55802

Room 134, Federal Bldg. and U.S. Courthouse 316 Roberts St. St. Paul 55101

#### Mississippi

Security Markham Bldg. 2300 14th St. Gulfport 39501

Room 6 5760 I-55 North Jackson 39211

#### Missouri

Room 2111, Federal Office Bldg. 911 Walnut St. Kansas City 64106

Room 547 210 North 12th Blvd. St. Louis 63101

#### Montana

Room 1414, Federal Bldg. and U.S. Courthouse 316 North 26th St. Billings 59101

Room 394, Drawer #10055 Federal Office Bldg. 301 South Park Ave. Helena 59601

#### Nebraska

Room 700 106 South 15th St. Omaha 68102

#### Nevada

Room 316, Post Ofice Bldg. 301 East Stewart Ave. Las Vegas 89101

Room 310, Post Office Bldg. P.O. Box 3517 50 South Virginia St. Reno 89501

#### **New Hampshire**

Room 321, Federal Bldg. 55 Pleasant St. Concord 03301

#### New Jersey

Room 838, New Federal Bldg. 970 Broad St. Newark 07102

Room 14 96 Bayard St. New Brunswick 08901

Room 401, U.S. Post Office and Courthouse 402 East State St. Trenton 08608

#### **New Mexico**

Room 1116, Western Bank Bldg 505 Marquette, NW. Albuquerque 87102

#### New York

Room 512 U.S. Post Office and Courthouse Albany 12207

Room 311 15 Henry St. P.O. Box 308 Binghamton 13902

Room 214, U.S. Courthouse 69 Niagara Sq. Buffalo 14202

Room LL-1 585 Stewart Ave. Garden City 11530

Room 506 26 Federal Plaza New York 10007

Room 607, Federal Bldg. and U.S. Courthouse 100 State St. Rochester 14614

Room 1241, Federal Bldg. and U.S. Courthouse 100 South Clinton St. Syracuse 13202

#### North Carolina

Room 415, BSR Bldg. 316 East Morehead St. Charlotte 28202

Room 376, Federal Bldg. 310 New Bern Ave. Raleigh 27601

#### North Dakota

Room 344, New Federal Bldg. 653 Second Ave., North Fargo 58102

#### Ohio

Room 208, Federal Bldg. 201 Cleveland Ave., SW. Canton 44702

Room 2112, Federal Office Bldg. 550 Main St. Cincinnati 45202

Room 720, Plaza 9 Bldg. 55 Erieview Plaza Cleveland 44114

Rooms 605 and 407 200 North High St. Columbus 43215

Room 312, Federal Bldg. and U.S. Courthouse 118 West Third St. Dayton 45404

Room 7206, Federal Office Bldg. 234 Summit St. Toledo 43604

Room 311, U.S. Post Office Bldg. 9 West Front St. Youngstown 44501

#### Oklahoma

Suite 1440 50 Penn Pl. Oklahoma City 73118

Suite 308
Center Mall Professional Bldg.
17 South Houston Ave.
Ulsa 74127

#### **Dregon**

Room 231, Federal Bldg. 211 East Seventh Eugene 97401

Room 835 1220 SW., Third Ave. Portland 97204

#### Pennsylvania

2nd Floor 615 Howard Ave. Altoona 16601

Room 106, Federal Bldg. 6th and State St. Erie 16507

Rooms 770 and 773 Federal Bldg. 228 Walnut St. Harrisburg 17108

Room 4252, Wm. J. Green, Jr. Federal Bldg. 600 Arch St. Philadelphia 19106

Room 1102, Federal Bldg. 1000 Liberty Ave. Pittsburgh 15222

Room 2115 East Shire Office Bldg. 45 South Front St. Reading 19603

Room 2028 20 North Pennsylvania Ave. Wilkes-Barre 18701

#### Rhode Island

Federal Bldg. , 100 Hartford Ave. Providence 02909

#### South Carolina

Room 231, Federal Bldg. 344 Meeting St. Charleston 29403

Suite 201-B, Federal Bldg. 901 Sumter St. Columbia 29201

#### South Dakota

Room 104, Federal Bldg. 400 St. Phillips Ave. Sioux Falls 51102

#### Tennessee

Suite 7003, 6300 Bldg. Eastgate Center Chattanooga 37411

Room 232 301 Cumberland Ave. Knoxville 37902

Room 209, Federal Office Bldg. 167 North Main St. Memphis 38103

Suite 406 1720 West End Ave. Nashville 37203

#### Texas

Room 578, Federal Office Bldg. 300 East Eighth St. Austin 78701

Room 324, Federal Bldg. 300 Willow St. Beaumont 77701

Room 425, United Savings Bldg. 3765 South Alameda Corpus Christi 78411

Suite 503 1499 Regal Row Dallas 75247

Room #1 1515 Airway Blvd. El Paso 79925

Room 9A08, Federal Bldg. 819 Taylor St. Fort Worth 76102

Room 2102, VA Bidg. 2320 La Branch St. Houston 77004

Room 416-1, Federal Bldg. 1205 Texas Ave. Lubbock 79401

Room B-414, Federal Bldg. 727 East Durango San Antonio 78206

#### Utah

Room 314, Post Office Bldg. 350 South Main St. Salt Lake City 84101

#### Vermont

Suite 103, Burlington Sq. 96 College St. Burlington 05401

#### Virginia

Room 426, Federal Bldg. 200 Granby Mall Norfolk 23510

Room 10-020 400 North Eighth St. Richmond 23240

Room 420, Poff Federal Bldg. and U.S. Courthouse 210 Franklin Rd., SW. Roanoke 24011

#### Washington

500 Century Tower Bldg. 1520 Third Ave. Seattle 98101

Room 125 U.S. Courthouse West 920 Riverside Spokane 99201

Suite 415 Tacoma Mall Office Bldg. 2000 Tacoma Mall Tacoma 98409

Room 305 U.S. Post Office Bldg. 25 South Third Yakima 98901

#### West Virginia

Room B-006, Federal Court Bldg. 400 Neville St. Beckley 25801

Room 3012, Federal Bldg. 500 Quarrier St. Charleston 25301

Room 201, Post Office Bldg. 500 West Pike St. Clarksburg 26302

Room 2701, Federal Bldg. 425 Juliani St. Parkersburg 26101

#### Wisconsin

Room 303 212 East Washington Ave. Madison 53703

Room 600 342 North Water St. Milwaukee 53203

Room 321, Main Lake Bldg. 425 Main St. Racine 53403

Room 5, Wood County Courthouse 400 Market St. Wisconsin Rapids 54494

#### Wvoming

Rooms 4213-4215 Federal Bldg. 100 East B St. Casper 82601

Room 8017 J.C. O'Mahoney Federal Center 2120 Capital Ave. Cheyenne 82001

## State and Territorial Apprenticeship Agencies

#### Arizona

Apprenticeship Services
Department of Economic Security
P.O. Box 6123
Phoenix 85005

#### California

Division of Apprenticeship Standards Department of Industrial Relations Room 3230 455 Golden Gate Ave. San Francisco 94102

#### Colorado

Colorado Apprenticeship Council Room 314—State Centennial Bldg. 1313 Sherman St. Denver-80203

#### Connecticut

Apprenticeship Training Division Labor Department 200 Folly Brook Blvd. Wethersfield 06109

#### **District of Columbia**

DC Apprenticeship Council Room 1000—Potomac Bldg. 605 G St., NW. Washington 20001

#### Delaware

Apprenticeship and Training Council Division of Industrial Affairs Department of Labor 6th Floor—State Office Bldg. 820 North French St. Wilmington 19801

#### Florida

Bureau of Apprenticeship Division of Labor Florida Department of Labor and Security 1321 Executive Center Dr. Tallahassee 32301

#### Hawaii

Apprenticeship Division
Department of Labor and Industrial
Relations
825 Mililani St.
Honolulu 96813

#### Kansas

Apprenticeship Section
Division of Labor-Management Relations
and Employment Standards
Kansas Department of Human Resources
610 West 10th-2nd Floor
Topeka 66612

#### Kentucky

State Apprenticeship Council Division of Labor Standards Kentucky Department of Labor 1512 Crums Lane Louisville 40216

#### Louisiana

Division of Apprenticeship Department of Labor 1045 Land and Natural Resources Bldg. Baton Rouge 70804

#### Maine

Maine Apprenticeship Council Bureau of Labor State Office Bldg. Augusta 04333

#### Maryland

Maryland Apprenticeship and Training Council Department of Labor and Industry Room 1108 203 East Baltimore St. Baltimore 21202

#### Massachusetts

Division of Apprentice Training Department of Labor and Industries Leverett Saltonstall Bldg. 100 Cambridge St. Boston 02202

#### **Minnesota**

Division of Voluntary Apprenticeship Department of Labor and Industry Space Center Bldg.—5th Floor 444 Lafayette Rd. St. Paul 55101

#### Montana

Apprenticeship Section
Division of Labor Standards
Department of Labor and Industry
Box 202—Capital Station
Helena 59601

#### Nevada

Nevada Apprenticeship Council Department of Labor 505 East King St.—Rm. 601 Carson City 89701

#### **New Hampshire**

New Hampshire Apprenticeship Council Department of Labor 1 Pillsbury Sq. Concord 03301

#### **New Mexico**

New Mexico Apprenticeship Council Labor Industrial Commission 2340 Menaul, NE.—Suite 212 Albuquerque 87107

#### **New York**

Bureau of Apprenticeship Training Department of Labor Rm. 428—The Campus Bldg. #12 Albany 12240

#### **North Carolina**

Division of Apprenticeship Training North Carolina Department of Labor P.O. Box 27407 Raleigh 27611

#### Ohio

Ohio State Apprenticeship Council Department of Industrial Relations 2323 West Fifth Ave.—Room 2250 Columbus 43215

#### Oregon

Apprenticeship and Training Division Room 466—State Office Bldg. 1400 SW., Fifth Ave. Portland 97201

#### Pennsylvania

Department of Labor and Industry Room 1547—Labor and Industry Bldg. 7th & Forester Sts. Harrisburg 17120

#### **Puerto Rico**

Apprenticeship Division Right to Employment Administration Department of Labor P.O. Box 4452 San Juan 00936

#### Rhode Island

Rhode Island Apprenticeship Council Department of Labor 220 Elmwood Avenue Providence 02907

#### Utah

Utah Apprenticeship Council Chapman Plaza Bldg.—Suite 104 28 East 2100 South Salt Lake City 84115

#### Vermont

Apprenticeship and Training Division Department of Labor and Industry 120 State St. Montpelier 05602

#### Virginia

Division of Apprenticeship and Training Department of Labor and Industry 205 North Fourth—Mezzanine Floor Richmond 23241

#### Virgin Islands

Division of Apprenticeship and Training Department of Labor Christiansted, St. Croix 00820

#### Washington

Apprenticeship and Training Division Department of Labor and Industries 318 East Fourth Ave. Olympia 98504

#### Wisconsin

Division of Apprenticeship and Training Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations P.O. Box 7946 Madison 53707

## **Apprenticeship Information Centers**

Alabama

1818 Eighth Ave., North Birmingham 35203

Arizona

207 East McDowell Phoenix 85004

California

161 West Venice Blvd. Los Angeles 90015

235 12th St. Oakland 94607

Colorado

251 East 12th Ave. Denver 80202

Connecticut

100 Arch St. New Britain 06109

**District of Columbia** 

555 Pennsylvania Ave., NW. Washington 20212

Georgia

1 Pershing St., NE. Atlanta 30303

Illinois

150 North Clinton St. Chicago 60606

Indiana

745 Washington St. Gary 47402

141 West Georgia St. Indianapolis 46225

Kansas

512 West Sixth St. Topeka 66604

402 East Second St. Wichita 67202

Massachusetts

189 Massachusetts Ave. Boston 02115

Marvland

1100 North Eutaw St. Baltimore 21201

Michigan

7310 Woodward Ave. Detroit 48202

Minnesota

407 West Superior St. Duluth 55802

309 Second Ave., South Minneapolis 55401

390 North Robert St. St. Paul 55101

Missouri

1411 Main St. Kansas City 64105

505 Washington Ave. St. Louis 63101

**New Jersey** 

1433 Bacharach Blvd. Atlantic City 08401

517 Federal St. Camden 08101

32-40 North Van Brunt St. Englewood 07631

1004 Broad St. Newark 07102

65 Morris St. New Brunswick 08903

370 Broadway Paterson 07501

**New York** 

488 Broadway Albany 12207

730 Fillmore Ave. Buffalo 14212

344 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 11550 255 West 54th St. New York 10019

155 West Main St. Rochester 14514

**North Carolina** 

235 North Edgeworth St. Greensboro 27402

Oregon

423 West 11th Ave. Eugene 97424

1437 SW., Fourth Ave. Portland 97201

Pennsylvania

2048 Arch St. Philadelphia 19122

915 Penn Ave. Pittsburgh 15222

Rhode Island

40 Fountain St. Providence 02903

Tennessee

1295 Poplar Ave. Memphis 38104

1802 Hayes St. Nashville 37203

Virginia

5145 East Virginia Beach Blvd. Norfolk 23502

318 East Cary St. Richmond 23219

Washington

1904 Third Ave. Seattle 98101